

FLD 116

CLASSIFICATION <u>SECRET</u>			25X1A
COUNTRY <u>East Germany</u>	SECURITY INFORMATION <u>REPORT NO.</u> [REDACTED]		
TOPIC <u>Merseburg Airfield</u>			
25X1X EVALUATION [REDACTED]	PLACE OBTAINED [REDACTED]		25X1C
DATE OF CONTENT <u>28 June to 10 July 1953</u>			
25X1 DATE OBTAINED [REDACTED]	DATE PREPARED <u>10 August 1953</u>		
REFERENCES			
PAGES <u>1</u> ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)			
REMARKS			
25X1X			

1. The following observations were made at Merseburg airfield between 28 June and 10 July 1953:

28 June. There was no air activity and the weather was cloudless.

29 June. Between 12:15 p.m. and 10 p.m., swept-back jet fighters practiced flying in elements of two. Source observed for the first time that an element of two MiG-15s [REDACTED] took off from and landed at the sodded area between the runway and taxiway. This was repeated three times. Other planes involved in air activity [REDACTED] Source counted 31 MiG-15 and U-MiG-15s at the landing field and believed that an additional 2 or 3 planes were parked there.

2 July. Individual flights were made.

3 July. A total of 33 MiG-15 and U-MiG-15s were counted at the field. There was night flying by aircraft [REDACTED]

7 to 9 July. Parachute jumps were made from a Po-2 plane. Thirty-three MiG-15s could be accounted for at the field up to 10 July. There was vehicular traffic by motor vehicles [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] with driver wearing black-bordered blue epaulets. A SCR-602 kniferest radar set was observed at the northern border of the field, about in line with the center part of the runway.

Comment. Merseburg airfield was previously occupied by a fighter division headquarters and a fighter regiment. There are no indications that this occupation has been changed. [REDACTED]

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